

call vote on July 13, 2016. Had I been present, I would have voted in this manner:

Roll Call Vote Number 453—Amendment offered by Congressman PALMER of Alabama Number 76—NO.

RECOGNIZING MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor South Florida resident Nadine Kirby, for her efforts to “Light it Up Green” during the month of August to raise awareness for Muscular Dystrophy.

Nadine’s son David has lived with Duchenne muscular dystrophy, a disease that causes progressive weakness and loss of muscle mass, since he was four years old. One million American families are affected by this condition, and there is no existing cure.

For the individuals and families who are impacted by muscular dystrophy, I applaud efforts to “Light it Up Green,” and to recognize August as Muscular Dystrophy Awareness month.

I ask my colleagues to join me in “lighting it up green” this August to support the families who continue the fight against this disease and thank the South Florida advocates who work tirelessly to raise awareness and seek a better future for those who are born with muscular dystrophy.

FAA EXTENSION, SAFETY, AND SECURITY ACT OF 2016

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 11, 2016

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016 (H. Res. 818). I remain frustrated by Congress’ inability to pass a long-term extension of FAA authority and I am concerned with some of the language included within this reauthorization. However, these reservations do not justify opposition to the bill and I therefore support its passage. Without this extension, current FAA authority would expire on July 15, causing major side effects that would cripple our economy.

I commend Chairman SHUSTER and Ranking Member DEFAZIO as well as the entire Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for putting aside differences and negotiating this FAA extension. This legislation addresses some of the many issues that face our airline industry. Specifically, I am pleased by the inclusion of language that streamlines the hiring process of air-traffic controllers. Representatives from the National Air Traffic Controllers Association (NATCA) have been urging Congress to help solve the 27-year low in the air-traffic controller workforce and I am confident that this provision will help address this massive backlog. The reauthorization also directs the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to expand the PreCheck program as well as opti-

mize the staffing allocation model—both vital steps in helping reduce wait times while also enhancing security precautions. Furthermore, the extension requires training for flight attendants to help recognize and respond to potential victims of human trafficking, an issue that affects millions of people across the world and cannot be ignored.

Although the extension helps address many important issues facing air travel, I am concerned with some of the language included in the reauthorization. Of particular concern is language in Section 3405 which directs the TSA to change regulations pertaining to vetting standards for aviation workers with access to secure and sterile areas of airports. In the wake of the terrorist attacks in Brussels and Istanbul, I understand the concerns that Members may have with tightening security in and around airports; however, this screening expansion will unfairly affect airline workers and Homeland Security experts have yet to provide credible evidence that this will actually help mitigate terrorist activity. The provision not only extends the background check period from ten years to fifteen years, but it also expands the list of “disqualifying offenses” for Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) badge holders, potentially causing many long-time, responsible airline workers to lose their job.

Although I support the passage of this reauthorization, I must voice my disappointment in the Leadership’s inability to advance a long-term solution that the various stakeholders within air travel can depend on. Mr. Speaker, we must take the time between now and September, 2017 when this reauthorization expires to put aside partisan differences and produce a long-term extension that our airline industry so desperately needs. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER IN-LIEU AND TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES IMPROVEMENT ACT

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act, in partnership with some of my colleagues in the Senate. This legislation is just one part of the work we are pursuing, in coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and in collaboration with affected Columbia River Treaty Tribes, to improve conditions and address unmet tribal housing needs along the Columbia River.

This issue deserves significant attention and investment from the federal government. The history of the 31 Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites dates back decades. Western development, including construction of the three lower Columbia River dams beginning in the 1930s, displaced many members of the four Columbia River treaty tribes: the Warm Springs, Umatilla, Nez Perce, and Yakama Nation. Those tribes have a treaty-protected right to fish along the river at their usual and accustomed places, and were also

promised housing to replace what was inundated after the dams became operational. That promise has largely not been kept. I’m working with my colleagues to address these unmet needs through the appropriations process and other legislation.

To address fishing access that was wiped out by the dams, the Corps constructed 31 small sites along the Columbia, designed primarily for daily, in-season fishing access and temporary camping. However, largely due to the lack of promised permanent housing and out of a desire to be closer to the Columbia River, their cultural heritage, and traditional fishing areas, many tribal members live in makeshift housing or shelters at these sites. Because they were not designed for longer-term or permanent use, the conditions at these sites are deeply distressing and unsafe, without proper electricity, sewers, or water. I have seen these conditions firsthand on multiple visits, and they have garnered attention from local and national media. The sites are in dire need of urgent upgrades to electrical, sewer, and other infrastructure, beyond their daily operations and maintenance needs.

This legislation calls for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to conduct a much-needed assessment of current conditions at the In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access sites under BIA ownership on both sides of the Columbia, in coordination with the Tribes. It authorizes the BIA to improve existing federal structures and infrastructure, improve sanitation and safety conditions, and improve access to electricity, sewer, and water infrastructure. BIA may contract with Tribes and Tribal organizations to conduct this important work that will lay a critical foundation for the construction of permanent tribal housing.

This is a significant and meaningful step in helping to improve conditions at these sites and should be passed by both the House and Senate. Our efforts will not stop here. I will continue working with federal partners and Tribal nations to see that the need for more permanent housing is fulfilled.

CORAL REEF CONSERVATION ACT REAUTHORIZATION AND ENHANCEMENT AMENDMENTS OF 2016

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I re-introduced a bill to amend and reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000. Conservation of coral reef ecosystems is essential to protect public health, promote environmental sustainability, and ensure long-term economic progress for the jurisdictions we represent in Congress. The sovereign waters of the United States off the coast of Guam, and in the Pacific region as a whole, contain a majority of the shallow-water coral reefs in the United States, as well as some of the world’s greatest coral reef biodiversity. These reefs, and reefs around the world, provide habitat and shelter for fisheries, provide food and recreation for our residents, and are the basis for marine tourism industries.

Coral reefs also provide important mitigation from extreme weather events, including hurricanes and typhoons, by absorbing up to 90%

of wave energy, mitigating some of the most costly aspects of severe storms. Coastal storms account for 71% of annual disaster losses. Healthy reef systems may protect an estimated \$47,000 of property value for every meter of reef during severe weather events.

Today, however, various pressures on the world's reefs threaten to destroy them and the numerous ecosystem services, valued at over \$8 billion, which they provide. Unless the United States acts in conjunction with the global community to support focused, prolonged action on coral reef education, research, and management, the condition of our coral reefs will continue to degrade.

Since its enactment in 2000, the Coral Reef Conservation Act has stimulated a greater commitment to protect, conserve, and restore coral reef resources within jurisdictional waters of the United States. As a result, we now have a much better grasp of the condition of our coral reefs, and more focused management capability than at any time in our history. The Coral Reef Conservation Act Reauthorization and Enhancement Amendments of 2016 expands emergency response mechanisms, establishes a new community-based planning grants program, promotes international cooperation, and recognizes the important contributions of the U.S. Department of the Interior in coral reef management and conservation efforts.

This bill would also codify the United States Coral Reef Task Force established in 1998 by President Clinton through Executive Order 13089. The work of the Task Force and its mission to coordinate the efforts of the United States in promoting conservation and the sustainable use of coral reefs internationally is vital to our interests. Since 1998, the Task Force has acted to facilitate and support better management and conservation of coral reef resources at the local level. Many beneficial efforts, such as the development and implementation of local action strategies to address threats to our reefs, are underway thanks to the work of the Task Force and its member agencies.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to advance this legislation to enhance our capacity for the conservation and restoration of healthy and diverse coral reef ecosystems.

CONGRESSWOMAN DINGELL CALLS FOR ACTION ON THE NATION'S MOST PRESSING CHALLENGES

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the House of Representatives prepares to leave Washington for seven weeks—52 days—without addressing some of the most critical issues we face.

Instead of working together—Republicans and Democrats—toward meaningful solutions to protect the American people, Congress spent this week debating a bunch of bills that will never become law.

Meanwhile, we have failed to meaningfully respond to the Flint water crisis, which has left families in my home state of Michigan reeling for months.

We have failed to provide critical resources to respond to the Zika health crisis.

And we have failed to come together around reasonable solutions to the gun violence epidemic plaguing this country.

I am embarrassed to be a Member of this body.

We need to do the job the American people elected us to do.

We need to come together to find solutions to the biggest problems we face.

That's what we were sent here to do. That's what the American people expect and it's what they deserve.

Let's do our job.

RECOGNIZING 2016 "PAUL BUNYAN SERVICE ABOVE SELF AWARD" WINNER CLARE JANTY

HON. SEAN P. DUFFY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before you today to recognize Ms. Clare Janty of Cumberland, Wisconsin for her unprecedented dedication in serving our community.

Ms. Janty is the recipient of the Wisconsin 7th Congressional District's 2016 "Paul Bunyan Service Above Self Award," which recognizes a constituent who goes above and beyond when serving their community.

Ms. Janty has served as a Physician Assistant for over 35 years in Barron County, and continues to give back to her community through her work in healthcare and wellness.

In 2004 she was a founding board member of Pink Ribbon Advocacy Inc.—a non-profit focused on supporting uninsured expenses related to breast gynecological cancers—and has served as their medical advisor since. Ms. Janty is also the president of the board of the Rice Lake Area Free Clinic, and routinely provides patient services.

Ms. Janty has offered her skills by successfully co-authoring several grant applications that have helped provide the needed funds for poverty and health care organizations in Barron County. In addition, she has worked with local law enforcement to create a Children's Safety Fair. She has been a member of the Healthier Cumberland Project—a non-profit organization focused on community health—since 2007. Ms. Janty also regularly visits local schools to provide youth with personal health and safety information.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in recognizing and thanking Ms. Janty for her exceptional service to her community.

HONORING MIO HYDRO FOR 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. DAN BENISHEK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize 100 years of service from the Mio Hydro facility, named after the adjacent town of Mio and located on the lower Au Sable River. During that time it has provided reliable

power to thousands of families and businesses in Oscoda County, Michigan.

In the early 1900's, Consumers Energy founders, William A. and James B. Foote sought out to harness the energy of the Au Sable River to power the mills and growing cities of the surrounding area. Between 1911 and 1924, six hydroelectric dams were constructed.

Mio Hydro was the fourth dam constructed and was completed in 1916. This facility was unique in that it was the first hydroelectric dam to utilize an under-sluice spillway. Invented and patented by Consumers civil engineer, William W. Tefft, the design allows excess water to flow through conduits built into the foundation of the powerhouse instead of through an above ground gated spillway. This new design was proven to lower construction costs and increased the plant's power production.

This year I am pleased to join all the Consumers Energy employees and retirees to commemorate 100 years of clean, reliable and renewable energy generated by this facility. A century of service is a testament to the dedicated men and women that have kept watch over Mio and supplied power to generations of Michiganders.

Congratulations on this great achievement.

COMMEMORATING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WILLIAM EDWARD BONTEMPS

HON. DARIN LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commemorate William Edward Bontemps on his recent retirement from Goodwill Industries of Central Illinois, Inc.

Bill Bontemps was born and raised in West Peoria and is known for his active role in the community, his service to our country during the Vietnam War, and his successful career at Goodwill Industries. Bill graduated from Peoria High School and earned a Bachelor of Science in business from Bradley University. After college, Bill served in the U.S. Army infantry in Vietnam and later served as a combat photographer for the 1st Battalion, 50th Infantry. In recognition of his service to the United States, Bill was honored with the Purple Heart, National Defense Service Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Air Medal, Good Conduct Medal, Vietnam Campaign Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal.

Following his decorated military career, Bill continued to serve others by becoming the Director of Vocational Services for Goodwill Industries in 2009. In his role with Goodwill, he supported various programs including Goodwill's Veteran Employment Services, Youth Services, job preparation and employment programs, and the General Wayne A. Downing Veteran's Home. Bill used his marketing background and photography skills learned in the military to promote these programs by assisting in the creation of flyers, signs, brochures, and calendars. His service to the community extended beyond Goodwill, as he served on the Board for the Continuum of Care and Senator Kirk's Veterans Advisory Board.